



**STUDIES RELATED TO WILDERNESS**

The Wilderness Act (Public Law 92-197, September 3, 1968) authorized the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Bureau of Mines to survey certain areas on national lands to determine the natural resources, values, and uses that may be present. Results may be made available to the public and be submitted to the President and the Congress. This report presents the results of a geological survey of the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, which was conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Bureau of Mines. The survey was conducted by J. E. Cole, J. A. Dumbill, M. L. Miller, S. W. Nelson, and others, and was completed in 1985. The survey was conducted in the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, which is located in the Gulf of Alaska. The survey was conducted in the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, which is located in the Gulf of Alaska. The survey was conducted in the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, which is located in the Gulf of Alaska.

**INTRODUCTION**

A geochronological reconnaissance survey of the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, was conducted between 1980 and 1982. The study area lies along the Kachik River, a tributary of the Chukchi Sea, and is located in the Gulf of Alaska. The Chugach National Forest is the largest National Forest in the State of Alaska, and it is the second largest National Forest in the United States, roughly 1,000 sq mi in area. The Chugach National Forest is located in the Gulf of Alaska, and it is the second largest National Forest in the United States, roughly 1,000 sq mi in area. The Chugach National Forest is located in the Gulf of Alaska, and it is the second largest National Forest in the United States, roughly 1,000 sq mi in area.

**GEOLOGIC SETTING**

The geology of the Chugach National Forest is dominated by two major lithological units: the Valdez Group (Paleocene and Eocene) and the Chugach Group (Paleocene and Eocene). The Valdez Group is a sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks that was deposited in the Gulf of Alaska. The Chugach Group is a sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks that was deposited in the Gulf of Alaska. The Chugach National Forest is located in the Gulf of Alaska, and it is the second largest National Forest in the United States, roughly 1,000 sq mi in area.

**RESULTS**

The northern Kachik Peninsula (Area 1) is the largest of the 15 gold-bearing regions in the Chugach National Forest. Area 1 is centered around the Hope River, and it is the largest of the 15 gold-bearing regions in the Chugach National Forest. Area 1 is centered around the Hope River, and it is the largest of the 15 gold-bearing regions in the Chugach National Forest. Area 1 is centered around the Hope River, and it is the largest of the 15 gold-bearing regions in the Chugach National Forest.

**CONCLUSIONS**

The Chugach National Forest is a large area of land in the Gulf of Alaska, and it is the second largest National Forest in the United States, roughly 1,000 sq mi in area. The Chugach National Forest is located in the Gulf of Alaska, and it is the second largest National Forest in the United States, roughly 1,000 sq mi in area. The Chugach National Forest is located in the Gulf of Alaska, and it is the second largest National Forest in the United States, roughly 1,000 sq mi in area.

GEOCHEMICAL MAP SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD WITHIN THE CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST, ALASKA

By  
Richard B. Tripp, Richard J. Goldfarb, and William J. Pickthorn  
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